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1-4

Pediatric Cancer in Nebraska

5-9

Age (Years)

10-14

Figure 1. Pediatric Cancer Incidence Rates, by Age,

Nebraska Pediatric Cancer Quick Facts:

- Between 2008 and 2012, 560 Nebraska children and adolescents were diagnosed with cancer; this number includes all invasive cancers and benign brain tumors.
- Pediatric cancers account for less than 1% of the total number of cancers diagnosed among all Nebraska residents.
- The rate at which pediatric cancer occurs (incidence) is greatest among adolescents ages 15-19 and is lowest among children ages 5-9 (Figure 1).
- Pediatric cancer incidence rates in Nebraska and the U.S. have increased during the past decade, although Nebraska's rates have increased more sharply (Figure 2).

Figure 2. Pediatric Cancer Incidence Rates, by Year of Diagnosis, Nebraska & US, 2003-2012

15-19

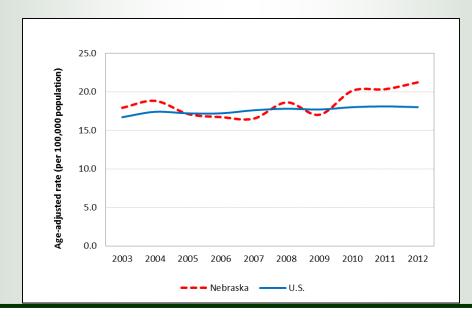
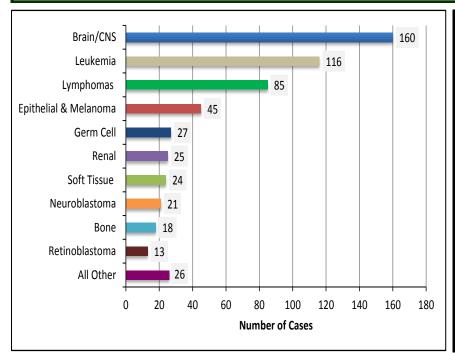


Figure 3. Number of Pediatric Cancer Cases, by Primary Site, Nebraska, 2008-2012



- Between 2008 and 2012, brain and central nervous system (CNS) tumors were the most frequently diagnosed pediatric cancers in Nebraska, accounting for 160 cases (Figure 3).
- During the same period, leukemia was the second most frequent pediatric cancer diagnosis in Nebraska, accounting for 116 cases (Figure 3).
- By age, brain and CNS tumors were the most common cancer diagnosis among Nebraska children between 5 and 14 years of age, while lymphoma was the most common cancer diagnosis in older adolescents. Leukemias were the most common diagnoses among children under the age of 5.

More Facts About Pediatric Cancer

- During 2011, there were 14,754 invasive cancer diagnoses and 1,922 cancer deaths in the United States among children and adolescents (0-19 years).
- In Nebraska and throughout the United States, cancer is ranked as the second most common cause of death for children and adolescents between 1 and 19 years of age, exceeded only by accidents.
- Overall survival for pediatric cancer has been rapidly increasing over the past 30 years due to treatment advances, and the national 5-year relative survival rate is approximately 80%.

About the Nebraska Cancer Registry

The Nebraska Cancer Registry (NCR) was created by the Nebraska Unicameral in 1986 and began collecting data in 1987. The purpose of the registry is to document new cases of cancer among Nebraska residents, analyze geographic patterns and long-term trends, and plan and evaluate cancer control programs. The registry also provides statistical and other information about cancer in Nebraska in response to specific requests. The NCR collects information about cancer cases from every hospital in the state (excluding U.S. Dept. of Veteran's Affairs facilities), pathology laboratories, outpatient therapy sites, physician offices, death certificates, and cancer registries in neighboring states. In recognition of the accuracy and completeness of the data it has collected, the North American Association of Central Cancer Registries has awarded the NCR its gold standard certificate of data quality for 18 consecutive years (1995-2012). The NCR is managed by the Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services.

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To learn more about the Nebraska Cancer Registry, or to view additional fact sheets and reports, visit: http://dhhs.ne.gov/publichealth/Pages/ced cancer data.aspx.